

MIDDLE EAST AND SOUTH ASIA REVIEW

29 JUNE 1981

Iran

Bomb Kills Beheshti--A bomb explosion in the Tehran headquarters of the Islamic Republican Party on 28 June killed its leader, Supreme Court President Ayatollah Mohammad Beheshti, Tehran Radio reported. The death toll included a number of government ministers and officials and Majlis deputies, including Mohammad Montazeri, son of Qom Friday Imam Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri. In statements broadcast by Tehran radio on 29 June, the two remaining members of the Provisional Presidential Council--Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani and Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i--both denounced the bombing. Tehran radio reported that the Presidential Council issued a statement referring to the bombing as a desperate measure taken by the counterrevolution and calling on government supporters to be "present on the scene" to ensure the victory of the Islamic revolution. It said the revolution is now confronting its enemy to the death. Raja'i proclaimed a week's general mourning and announced that the funerals of the victims of the blast will be held on 30 June, according to Tehran radio.

Assassination Attempt on Khamene'i--Tehran radio reported that 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday Imam of Tehran and Ayatollah Ruhollah Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, was injured on 27 June when a bomb concealed inside a tape recorder exploded during a ceremony at Abuzar mosque. The radio said he will be hospitalized 7-10 days and described his condition on 28 June as good. Tehran radio reported later that 12 people had been arrested in connection with the incident.

Friday Sermons--In his 26 June sermon at the Friday prayers at Tehran University, a simultaneous translation of which was carried by Tehran radio's Arabic service, Khamene'i said one of the most important events of the past weeks was the "delicate dismissal" of the biggest political force in the country. He expressed the opinion that there would have been a great deal of bloodshed if this had occurred in any other country. In remarks directed at the leaders of the Mojahedin-e Khalq, he rejected their claim that the state is reactionary and countered that it is they who are the reactionaries and the renegades. He said they have adopted Marxist principles and atheist goals and have repeatedly demonstrated their deviation from Islam and the revolutionary Muslims. He called on the deceived young people among the hypocrites to listen, think and reject the unbelievers.

Raja'i on Bani-Sadr's Faults--Tehran radio reported that in a 26 June speech in Tabriz, Prime Minister Raja'i asserted that even if former President Abolihasan Bani-Sadr had not said anything against the Iranian Government throughout his presidency, his charge that people were being tortured was sufficient and made obvious his betrayal of the republic. The prime minister added that Bani-Sadr achieved nothing in the armed forces and that all four counteroffensives conducted during his tenure as commander in chief had ended in defeat. Raja'i said the former president's greatest fault was that he wanted to stand against Ayatollah Khomeyni. Denying that there had been a conspiracy to push Bani-Sadr's head under water, the prime minister asserted that the government had worked hard for 9 months to present him as a beloved president but that Bani-Sadr did not want that.

Musavi Approved as Foreign Minister--Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that the Provisional Presidential Council approved Prime Minister Raja'i's proposal that Hoseyn Musavi be appointed foreign minister.

Executions--Tehran radio reported the executions of more opposition group supporters over the weekend and the imposition of heavy prison terms on others. The radio said three counterrevolutionaries, one of them a Mojahedin-e Khalq activist, were executed in Esfahan and reported that seven leftists were executed in Nowshahr and Chalus.

Hezbollahi Excesses Condemned--Tehran radio broadcast a statement issued by the Central Islamic Revolution Committee condemning certain Hezbollahis who disrupted a private memorial service in honor of Prof Mohammad Taqi Shari'ati. Warning that such acts would result in disenchantment with the Islamic Republic, the statement pointed out that no one has the right to enter houses or confiscate property without the authorization of the revolution committee or the public prosecutor's office.

Iran-Iraq Conflict

Palme Mission--In an interview carried by Tehran radio, 'Ali Khamene'i, spokesman of the Supreme Defense Council, said the council discussed the proposals made by UN special envoy Olof Palme at its 26 June meeting but has not yet formulated a response. Khamene'i asserted that Iran's first condition that all Iraqi forces be unconditionally withdrawn was not included in the proposals. The radio reported that the envoy met with Prime Minister Raja'i on 27 June. According to INA, Palme arrived in Baghdad later in the day, where he conferred with President Saddam Husayn and Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz. INA reported that in a statement before his departure for Geneva on 29 June, Palme said he will thoroughly study the Iraqi ideas and views and expressed optimism that a solution would be reached.

Fallahi Press Conference--Tehran radio's Arabic service reported that Brig Gen Valiollah Fallahi, acting chief of staff of the armed forces, told a 27 June press conference that the number of Iraqi POW's in Iran is four times the number of Iranian POW's in Iraq. He said Iran has been able to make up for most of its shortages of materiel by economizing and repairing damaged equipment. According to the radio, Fallahi asserted that there are no shortages at present, explaining that after the outbreak of the war, Iran received assistance from its friends and purchased technology and arms from nonimperialist countries. Referring to recent military operations, Fallahi asserted that Iranian forces have been victorious in every attack and have thwarted every Iraqi attack during the last 3 months. He said all heights overlooking the Iraqi forces in the west are under Iranian control and claimed that Iranian units have advanced to the border and even entered Iraqi territory in some areas.

Military Situation--Tehran radio reported that Iranian forces killed 50 Iraqi soldiers in a 25 June clash in Dezful. An Iranian Armed Forces communique, carried by the radio, said an Iraqi MiG was shot down on the Iraqi side of the Shatt al-'Arab waterway and reported that 30 Iraqi tanks were damaged in clashes on the Abadan-Khuninshahr front on 25-26 June. Tehran radio also cited a PARS report claiming that approximately 80 Iraqi soldiers were killed or wounded during a 27 June encounter in the occupied sector of Meymak. Iraqi Armed Forces General Command communiqués, carried by Voice of the Masses radio and INA, spoke of continuing activity in the Dezful and Shush regions over the weekend and also claimed success in attacks in the Susangerd and Abadan regions. The 28 June communique admitted that the Iranians had shelled Basra.

Iraq

Saddam Husayn Interview--GULF NEWS AGENCY reported that in an interview with ABC television, President Saddam Husayn said Iraq is giving U.S. officials the chance to develop U.S.-Iraqi relations by treating the U.S. charge d'affaires in a diplomatic manner on the basis of reciprocity. He revealed that Iraq and the United States have also agreed to hold political meetings despite the severance of relations between the two countries. Husayn said Iraqis were indignant that U.S. weapons had been used in the Israeli raid on Iraq's nuclear plant, but he asserted that the Arab states should rectify their image of the United States if they ascertain that it does not behave in a biased manner. Husayn admitted that the Iraqi reactor had been seriously damaged in the Israeli raid and revealed that three or four Iraqis were killed. Reiterating that the reactor was for peaceful purposes, he denied that Iraq had considered the acquisition of nuclear weapons. He said his recent call for an Arab atomic bomb is aimed at serving peace because this sort of weapon would establish a balance between Israel and the Arabs, making Israel hesitate before using its nuclear weapons against the Arabs.

Tariq 'Aziz Interview--In an interview with the London-based magazine AL-MAJALLAH, reported by INA, Deputy Prime Minister Tariq 'Aziz asserted that Israel would not have attacked the Iraqi nuclear reactor had it thought that it would have been punished by the United States. He said that Iraq will never accept mere criticism of Israeli aggression but will demand tangible and effective steps to prevent further Israeli attacks against Iraq and other Arab countries.

Lebanon

The Voice of Lebanon radio reported calm in Beirut and Zahlah on 28 June following shelling in the capital's suburbs and sniping in Zahlah the day before. Beirut radio reported that a shell fell on the Kuwaiti Embassy in Beirut on 26 June, causing slight damage. According to the radio, the Iranian Embassy in Beirut has disavowed any connection with those responsible for the attack. According to Jerusalem television, an IDF spokesman has denied a 27 June Beirut radio report that the Israeli Navy had intercepted a cargo ship that tried to enter Sidon port and towed it to Haifa. The clandestine Voice of Palestine radio reported that an Israeli infantry company tried to infiltrate into Lebanon the night of 26 June but clashed with Palestinian units. The radio said the Israelis sustained several casualties in the incident.

Syria

Al-Asad Interview--In an interview with Budapest television Syrian President Hafiz al-Asad said that every time he met U.S. special envoy Philip Habib, the American diplomat had nothing new to say. Asserting that Syria must be prepared to use all means including war to regain "our occupied territories," Al-Asad said that if Israel attacks Syria's SAM missiles in Lebanon, Syria will strike back. He admitted that Israel is capable of destroying "any targets" but claimed that Syria, too, is capable of that. Al-Asad also denied that any Soviet advisers are with the Syrian forces in Lebanon, either with the missiles or elsewhere. Questioned about possible Saudi support for a Syrian withdrawal from Lebanon, Al-Asad did not mention the Saudi role in his reply but said that only the majority of the Lebanese people have the right to decide whether Syrian troops should remain in Lebanon. He claimed that those Lebanese groups and rightwing Lebanese circles that have demanded a Syrian withdrawal wish to intensify their cooperation with Israel and eliminate "patriotic" Lebanese forces. Syria will not assist this process, he asserted.

Golan Protest--Damascus radio reported that Syria has submitted a memorandum to the UN secretary general protesting Israeli actions against Syrian citizens in the occupied Golan Heights. The documents protests attempts to force Syrian citizens to take on Israeli citizenship and the arrest of five Syrians who had raised the Syrian flag in the village of Majdal Shams.

Libyan-Soviet Talks

According to JANA, a high-level Libyan delegation headed by Staff Major 'Abd as-Salam Ahmad Jallud met with Soviet Defense Minister Dmitriy Ustinov. It also reported that the two sides held talks on 27 and 28 June.

Egypt

In a 27 June speech at Damanhur, carried live by Cairo radio, President Anwar as-Sadat said there will be no comprehensive peace in the Middle East until the Palestinian issue is resolved. He asserted, however, that he will never speak on behalf of the Palestinians, maintaining that they must undertake their own cause and negotiate with Israel just as Egypt did. Claiming that any person who has a cause must undertake it by himself and that Egypt will back and support him, As-Sadat predicted that if it is God's will the next president of Syria will speak for the Golan. In a 26 June interview with AL-AHRAM newspaper, transmitted by MENA, President as-Sadat said there is a definite possibility that the autonomy agreement will be signed before or around the end of this year.

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MATERIALS ON FOREIGN MINISTER HUANG HUA'S VISIT

Rao-Huang 26 Jun Talks

BK261658 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 26 Jun 81

[Text] Visiting Foreign Minister of China Huang Hua and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao held a preliminary exchange of views at their first official meeting in New Delhi today. A foreign office spokesman said at a crowded press briefing that the talks were extensive and related to matters of common interest. They were held in a friendly atmosphere. Huang Hua, on emerging from the chamber where the talks were held, said that they had been very good. Huang Hua and his 10-member delegation arrived in New Delhi early this morning on their 5-day visit to India.

Before the start of the formal talks, Huang Hua paid a courtesy call on Narasimha Rao. They were together for about 15 minutes. The ambassadors of the two countries in New Delhi and Beijing, Shen Jiang and K.S. Bajpai, were also present at this brief meeting. It was followed by official-level discussions between the full delegations of the two countries led by the respective foreign ministers. Today's discussions lasted over 2 hours. The talks are to continue tomorrow and the day after.

Text of Rao Banquet Speech

BK261637 Delhi IDI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1554 GMT 26 Jun 81

["Text" of Minister of External Affairs Narasimha Rao's speech]

[Text] Minister of External Affairs P.V. Narasimha Rao hosted a dinner in honour of Huang Hua, vice premier and minister of foreign affairs of the People's Republic of China, in New Delhi tonight. Proposing the toast, Rao said:

On behalf of the Government of India, it gives me great pleasure to welcome amidst us this evening the vice premier and foreign minister of the People's Republic of China and Madame He Liliang. In recent years, this is the first important visit to India since the late Premier Zhou Enlai visited India in 1960. Excellency, our countries have inherited ancient civilisations which have evoked admiration and respect all over the world. Coming to our own times our struggles for freedom covered the same period of time and our attainment of freedom was almost simultaneous. During that period valuable contacts continued between our leaders.

The emergence of India and the People's Republic of China as independent entities has had profound impact on international affairs. Since then both our countries have grappled with the stupendous tasks of economic development, technological advancement and modernisation of our large, diverse and complex societies. We have a good deal to learn from each other, such as our experience in agriculture and industry in the past 30 years.

I recall with satisfaction the good relations of the 1950's and the acceptance of pancasila in 1954. I am also reminded of the several differences that have come between us. The border, in particular, has tended to divide us. But it is our intention to look towards the future. I believe that I speak for both of us when I say that we are genuinely desirous of improving our relations and of resolving all the problems that still exist between us. Given good will we can do so.

Prime Minister Nehru was convinced that Asia had a big role to play in the world affairs. Unfortunately events developed differently, and Asia became an arena of conflict and division and deprived itself of this great opportunity. As countries desirous of marching in step with the rest of mankind it should be our effort to retrieve the situation and recapture the original spirit.

Your Excellency, recent developments in the international situation and in particular developments in our own region have caused us growing and serious concern. Every day we see further manifestation of the increase of outside power presences in our neighbourhood--whether it be the Indian Ocean, west Asia, South Asia or Southeast Asia. As a developing country, India's efforts have been directed towards helping to eliminate the causes of tension, including those caused by the actions of outside powers, so that our energies could be fully devoted to giving a better life to our people.

India's external attitudes have always been consistent. After profound study of the forces at work in the contemporary world, the founding father of India's foreign policy, Jawaharlal Nehru, recognised that our future development, perhaps our very survival, was only possible on the basis of nonalignment. This concept has now come to be accepted by the majority of world nations. The movement has displayed its resilience and relevance through changing times and vicissitudes. Our philosophy rests on our determination to safeguard our independence, not to get involved in military alliances and at the same [time] make a contribution towards resolving problems and advancing the cause of peace and justice in world affairs. We believe in cooperation with all powers, big and small. India's friendship with any one country is never at the cost of friendship with any other country. Nor would we allow ourselves to be influenced by the changing relations between our friends' interest. We believe that nonalignment has provided and will continue to provide the direction in which lies the possibilities of resolving the problems of mankind.

At the commemorative session of the 20th anniversary of the first summit conference of the nonaligned countries, our Prime Minister Indira Gandhi declared in her keynote address, and may I repeat those words: "We want to be friends with all. India's policy is to consolidate friendship where it exists; where there is indifference, to create understanding and interest; and where there is hostility, to make every effort to minimise it. It is also our endeavour to find common areas, however small, between us and other nations and to enlarge them."

Excellency, on some matters our perceptions are different, deriving, presumably, from various factors including world views. But I believe, as our prime minister has indicated, that from a sincere dialogue, there can come closer understanding. And I also believe that this is the spirit underlying our discussions. India is keen to ensure stability and cooperation in our region. We attach the highest importance to improvement of relations with our neighbours and to resolving such problems as we may have inherited, through peaceful bilateral negotiations with full recognition of the sovereignty, equality and independence of each country.

Excellency, in the context of our desire for friendly and cooperative relations between our two countries, your visit is of great significance. It has given us an opportunity to better understand each other's perceptions. It will enable us to explore ways and means of resolving problems between us. It will give a further stimulus to the exchanges between our two countries. I look forward to our dialogue becoming deeper and more meaningful. In the complex and rapidly changing situations of today, nations must seek and retain a degree of stability and continuity in their basic relations, as well as the scope of developing them further.

Two-fifths of humanity is concentrated in our two countries. This places on us a responsibility which we would discharge better with greater friendship and cooperation. I hope that both our countries will work towards this end.

Excellency, your visit is all too brief. We would have liked you to see a little more of our country, its unity, diversity and achievement. I hope, however, that there will soon be another opportunity. We highly appreciate that you have undertaken this arduous journey at a time when our climate imposes severe discomfort on our guests from abroad.

May I once more say how delighted we are to have you in our midst and also be able to greet your charming wife, who is also an able diplomat in her own right. Friends, I would now like to propose a toast to the health of Marshal Ye Jianying, chairman of the [Standing] Committee of the National People's Congress of China; to the health of Zhao Ziang, premier of the State Council of China; to the health of Huang Hua, vice premier and foreign minister of China; to the health of Madame He Liliang; to the health of all distinguished Chinese guests who are present with us this evening and to the health of all present.

Huang Hua Speech

BK270928 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Text] India and China have expressed their earnest desire to resolve mutual differences through good will and improve their relations further. At a dinner given in honor of visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua in New Delhi last night, External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao said India's intention is to look toward the future. Huang Hua in his reply said disputes over outstanding issues and divergence of views on certain questions can be settled through discussions. They should not be allowed to obstruct the development of relations between the two countries.

Both the foreign ministers recalled the past close and friendly Sino-Indian ties. Narasimha Rao referred to differences that arose between the two countries after an era of good relations and said that the border had in particular divided them. India is genuinely desirous of resolving all the problems existing between the two countries. Rao said Asia has now become an arena of conflict. India's effort, he said, had been toward eliminating causes of tension. It also attaches the highest importance to the improvement of relations with its neighbors and resolving problems through peaceful, bilateral negotiations.

Huang Hua said his talks with Narasimha Rao began in a candid manner. Given good faith and a spirit of mutual understanding and accommodation, differences between India and China will eventually be solved. Huang Hua said India had achieved successes in its economy, international affairs and other fields and played an important role in the Nonaligned Movement. China sincerely wishes India further successes. The Chinese foreign minister recalled that pancasila--the five principles of peaceful coexistence--initiated by Jawaharlal Nehru and Zhou Enlai had become the basic norms guiding relations between states. China is willing to develop friendly relations with all countries, particularly with its neighbors in Asia on basis of these five principles, he added.

Spokesman on 27 Jun Talks

BK271604 Delhi ISI Diplomatic Information Service in English 1543 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Official spokesman's press briefing on the talks on 27 June of PRC Foreign Minister Huang Hua and External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao]

[Text] The foreign ministers of China and India continued their discussions this morning assisted by members of the respective delegations. The discussions lasted for 4 hours, from 0930 to 1330. During the course of these discussions the two foreign ministers exchanged views on the international situation, significant regional developments as well as on all bilateral matters. The two foreign ministers took the opportunity to exchange assessments and points of view in detail.

During the course of the discussion the two foreign ministers touched upon the erosion of the detente, the problems affecting the creation of zone of peace in the Indian Ocean, developments in Afghanistan and Kampuchea, the situation in the Middle East and South Africa. They also discussed developments in the subcontinent and in the Southeast Asia region.

The two foreign ministers took note of the negative implications of great power rivalry on the regional and the world situation and felt that efforts should be encouraged in the international community to bring about relaxation of tensions in all parts of the world, especially in Asia in the context of the current development in the region. As far as bilateral relations are concerned, the discussions are likely to continue tomorrow.

The foreign minister of China would be calling on the prime minister tomorrow, which will be followed by talks between Prime Minister Indira Gandhi and Huang Hua. The foreign ministers of both countries are likely to have discussions tomorrow as originally scheduled.

A meeting between official level discussions [as received] was held today at 1530 to go into bilateral problems. Replying to a question, the spokesman said that discussions were held on the border issue also. While replying to another question--whether there were any specific package deal on border issue put on the table--the spokesman replied in the negative. The spokesman also said that India reiterated the known position on the matter of the border issue. When asked whether Mansarovar and Kailash were discussed, the spokesman replied in the affirmative, but declined to give any details.

Huang Meeting With Gandhi

BK280830 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0730 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] In New Delhi visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua called on Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi at her residence this morning. He was accompanied by his wife, Madam He Liliang. Huang Hua will have a third and final round of formal talks with External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao before he calls on President Neelam Sanjiva Reddy in the evening. President Sanjiva Reddy has since returned to New Delhi after a fortnight-long stay in Hyderabad.

Further Details on Meeting

BK280853 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0830 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] India and China have agreed to hold talks to resolve the 21-year-old complex border issue. This was stated by Prime Minister Mrs Indira Gandhi after the visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua met her for about 70 minutes at her residence this morning. According to an agency report, the border question was referred to during the meeting, but the two countries are yet to decide whether detailed talks on the subject should be held at political or official level.

Mrs Gandhi told newsmen after the meeting that the fact that the Chinese leader has visited India after a long time is in itself significant. Describing the meeting as good, she said both sides agreed to move toward better relations while being conscious that there were differences between the two countries.

In his first public pronouncement on China's stand on the border question, Mr Huang Hua said that his country will take a positive attitude and continue to explore ways to settle the problem. Echoing Mrs Gandhi's words, he told newsmen that his talks with the prime minister had been very useful.

External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao, principle secretary to the prime minister Dr P.C. Alexander and senior officials of the External Affairs Ministry were present during the talks. Earlier the Chinese foreign minister's wife Madam He Liliang, was also with the prime minister and had tea with Mrs Gandhi's family members.

Huang Speech at Reception

BK280942 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua has said that Sino-Indian friendship is a historic necessity. Whatever their problems, they have to be resolved within the framework of pancasila, the five principles of coexistence, which they had agreed upon in 1955. Huang Hua was speaking at a reception given by the India-China chambers of commerce and industry, India-China Friendship Association and India-China Dr Kotnis Memorial Committee in New Delhi yesterday. Huang Hua recalled the work of the Kotnis medical mission in China and said the Chinese people would always cherish the Indian gesture as an act of abiding friendship.

Talks Agreement 'Breakthrough'

BK281653 Hong Kong AFP in English 1649 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] New Delhi, 28 Jun (AFP)--Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua tonight described as "a breakthrough" the decision taken at his talks with Indian leaders earlier to hold future talks for resolving the border dispute between the two countries. At a reception hosted by Chinese Ambassador Shen Jian, the visiting foreign minister commented to the PRESS TRUST OF INDIA (PTI) news agency: "The two countries were cut off for long. The decision is, therefore, a breakthrough in our relations." An American correspondent suggested, according to PTI, that the breakthrough was similar to the one achieved in Sino-U.S. relations some years ago during the Nixon regime. Mr Huang replied: "I would not make comparisons."

Huang Press Conference

BK281700 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1530 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] Officials of India and China are to meet to explore ways of settling the boundary question and discuss specific measures to develop bilateral relations in various areas. Visiting Chinese Foreign Minister Huang Hua told a crowded news conference in New Delhi today that the border issue can be settled if both sides take into account its historical background, the present actual situation and the national feelings of the people of the two countries. The External Affairs Ministry spokesman told newsmen that the two sides had decided to hold purposeful discussions at an appropriate level on this question. The All India Radio correspondent understands that an Indian delegation of officials may visit Beijing sometime in October for this purpose. In the meantime, the modalities for the negotiations will be discussed through diplomatic channels.

The border question was among the subjects which came up at Huang's meeting with Prime Minister Mrs Gandhi this morning. In a few brief remarks to newsmen after a 70-minute meeting, Mrs Gandhi said the two countries had agreed to hold talks to resolve the 21-year-old complex issue. The fact that a Chinese leader has come to India after a long time is in itself significant, while conscious of their differences both sides had agreed to move toward better relations.

Huang Hua, in his remarks, said China would take a positive attitude and continue to explore ways to settle the border problems. He described his meeting with Mrs Gandhi as very useful. Earlier, the Chinese foreign minister's wife, Madam He Liliang, also accompanied him and had tea with Mrs Gandhi and her family. Huang conveyed an invitation on behalf of Chinese Prime Minister Zhao Ziyang to Mrs Gandhi to visit China. He conveyed a similar invitation to External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao also. Both of them have accepted the invitations in principle. This evening the Chinese foreign minister called on President Sanjiva Reddy and was with him for half an hour.

Summing up his three rounds of discussions with Narasimha Rao and his talks with other Indian leaders, Huang Hua told newsmen that both sides had adopted a forward-looking attitude. They had agreed that their differences should not be allowed to stand in the way of developing bilateral relations. His talks in New Delhi were on the whole beneficial, though there were some differences. It had been agreed to continue consultations and cooperation on questions on which the two countries had common views. Huang said that China would make temporary arrangements for a certain number of Indian pilgrims to go to Manasarabar and Kailash. Long-term arrangements can be discussed through diplomatic channels.

The Chinese foreign minister, who opened his press conference with a prepared statement, underlined the importance of developing Sino-Indian friendship for peace and stability in Asia and the world at large. He described the eighties as a turbulent, tense, complex and volatile period and said there is indeed a danger of war. In this deteriorating situation, promotion of amity between India and China not only accords with the wishes of their people but is also beneficial to peace. Through friendly exchanges, trade and other contacts, a good atmosphere would grow in which differences, including the border question, can be solved. He expressed his satisfaction with the agreement to strengthen cultural, scientific and technological exchanges and to expand bilateral trade.

Huang Hua noted that China and India are two big nations of Asia trying to develop themselves though their social systems differ. They could exchange their positive and negative experiences and learn from each other. In reply to a question about the Dalai Lama's return to Tibet, Huang Hua said the gates of China are wide open to all compatriots who believe in its unity. Tibetans, he said, belonged to one family whether they return early or late. He added that he did not discuss this matter with Indian leaders.

The two delegations held their final round of discussions this afternoon. An official spokesman said it was decided to draw up programs for annual exchanges in cultural, scientific, technological and economic fields. Their progress will be reviewed periodically. Huang Hua is leaving New Delhi tomorrow morning for Agra at the end of his 3-day stay in the capital.

PRC Ambassador's Reception

BK290646 Delhi Domestic Service in English 0240 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] Chinese Ambassador in New Delhi Shen Jian held a reception in the capital last evening in honor of Huang Hua. It was attended by External Affairs Minister Narasimha Rao and other union ministers and leaders of different political parties and diplomats. Rao described the result of the talks with Huang as good and useful. Huang is leaving New Delhi today for Agra at the end of his 3-day stay in the capital.

CONGRESS-I MINISTRY IN ASSAM TO RESIGN 28 JUN

BK281300 Delhi Domestic Service in English 1230 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] In Assam the Congress-I ministry headed by Mrs Anwara Taimur has decided to resign today. The decision was taken at an emergency meeting of the State Cabinet held this afternoon in Dispur after the return of the chief minister from New Delhi. Mrs Taimur is expected to meet Governor L.P. Singh at Raj Bahvan [governor's house] in Gauhati this evening and submit her resignation. The resignation by the 6-month-old ministry came on the eve of the budget session of the state assembly scheduled to meet tomorrow. It follows withdrawal of support by the [word indistinct] tribal council of Assam and the collective decision by the 23-member left parties group to oppose the government.

KHAMENE'I ASSAILS MOJAHEDIN-E KHALQ IN 26 JUN SERMON

GF261359 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0750 GMT 26 Jun 81

[Friday sermon delivered by Tehran Friday Imam Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i at Tehran University on 26 June; in Persian with simultaneous Arabic translation by announcer--live]

[Excerpts] Important and momentous events have occurred in the past weeks and in general during the past months. If any one of these events occurred in the history of any nation such an event would have been important. You have overcome these events. You have been successful and victorious in all these events. This has been unbearable for the enemy. In order to deprive our people of their victories, the enemy is seeking to distract our people from contemplating these events and to make them ignore them to prevent our people from learning the right lessons. This is what imperialism and the enemy want. The enemy does not want the people to heed the guidance given to them by those who give guidance. How does the enemy do this? He creates anarchy in society. The enemy seeks to deprive the people of reason through ANARCHY and convulsions.

The most important of these events has been the delicate dismissal of the biggest political force in the country. A great deal of blood would have been shed if this had happened in any other country.

The notorious groups in our society have started defending that malignant organ that has been eradicated from society. They are trying to create confusion and to kill some people. They are raising anti-Islamic slogans and are confronting unarmed people and the faithful youth with offensive weapons. Their aim is to create anarchy and convulsions. These groups--who in the name of defending the people are threatening the nation--will be condemned by the people, history and Islam.

I address first the leaders of those groups, particularly the leaders of the hypocrites [monafeqin] who call themselves Mojahedin. I know these leaders well. I know their past. I know some of them and their vile traits. They know that we know of their bad character. I say to them: You have disgraced yourselves in history. Do you not claim that you are following the Koran? Why do you cooperate with the groups that act against God? You do this to please those unbelievers of Cherkha-ye Fedai'yan-e Khalq and others and the Democrats [of the Kurdish Democratic Party]. Don't you know about the crimes those Democrats have committed? Some people chanted slogans against the Democrats during a funeral for a revolution guard in Mahabad a few days ago. Some of these Democrats opened fire on the funeral procession and killed a number of people. Why, Oh leaders of the Mojahedin, do you cooperate with such people? This is contrary to the Koran. You cooperate with the Peykars [student branch of Fedai'yan-e Khalq] and Cherkha-ye Fedai'yan-e Khalq who work openly against Islam. You joined hands with them during the recent events.

You say you are a revolutionary progressive group. You have fought what you call reactionaries under this slogan. Do Muslims and the people believe your claim when they see you committing such actions and see the links that bind you to those who are known for their ties with the West? You are trying to fight with those who are defending Islam along the border and within the country. No one believes you. You try to find pretexts. You claim that the state is reactionary. What kind of reactionary? Reactionary with regard to communism or with regard to opposing imperialism? A reactionary believes in God and then disbelieves. You are the reactionaries, not the Islamic Republic. The Islamic Republic is proceeding quickly along the path of Islamic goals. You were born of Muslim parents, but you are following a non-Islamic path. You have adopted Marxist principles and atheist goals. Your actions bear witness to this. You are the reactionaries. You are the renegades. It is you who inside and outside prison have repeatedly demonstrated your deviation from Islam and revolutionary Muslims. This has been proved. Now you accuse people of being reactionary. This is a feeble pretext. The world and history will denounce and judge you.

A word to the young people who have been deceived and who make up a large proportion of those hypocrites. You simple and ideologically oppressed youths, listen and think. You are told not to listen to these words, but the Koran urges you to listen. Think of these issues I have mentioned briefly. Why are the organizations to which you belong confronting the Islamic Republic, which opposes both Eastern and Western imperialism? Why do they oppose the nation's imam and the people and call themselves "defenders of the people?" The Koran urges you to sever your relations with the hypocrites and non-believers. They are linked with the atheists, hypocrites and democrats who oppose the Islamic Republic.

The bomb that was planted in the Qom railway station killed one person and wounded another. Who planted it? If it was you then you stand condemned, and if it was your friends then you all stand condemned. If it was not you then issue your condemnation. Why have you not (?judged)--even once--the infidel Saddam, the United States and the saboteurs? Why have you not denounced those who maintain ties with the buried shah's family? Oh, simple people, think!

KHAMENE'I INJURED IN ASSASSINATION ATTEMPT

LD271116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1046 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Text] At midday today, Mr Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran and the imam's representative at the Supreme Defense Council, was subjected to an assassination attempt. He had taken part in a session where people ask questions and hear replies in the Abuzar Mosque. After saying the lunchtime and evening congregational prayers with the participants, he made a speech.

At the start of these ceremonies a bomb, which had been concealed inside one of the tape recorders, went off and injured Mr Khamene'i. He was taken to the railway hospital at once with the help of some of the people and is presently undergoing surgery. More details will be brought to your attention in later newscasts.

Details of Injuries

LD281340 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] A PARS correspondent contacted Health Minister Dr Manafi at 0640 today to ask about the condition of Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran and Imam Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council. According to Dr Manafi, his condition is improving as compared with last night. He said that he is conscious now and is getting better.

Khamene'i will not be receiving any visitors for a few days. Dr Manafi asked the people to refrain from coming to the hospital, for such visits would cause delay. PARS reported at 2053 last night that Hojjat ol-Eslam Khamene'i is wounded in the right shoulder, under the right arm and above the right thigh, with his right clavicle having been broken. He was undergone one operation and has been bleeding slightly. The report adds that the main difficulty has come from the rupture of some vessels under the right arm, but that the surgeons have grafted them. He also has a blood clot in the diaphragm.

Dr Manafi concluded his remarks by saying that Khamene'i will be discharged within the next 7 to 10 days and will resume his work.

12 Arrested

LD272014 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Text] Following the attempt on the life of Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, the Friday imam of Tehran and the imam's representative on the Supreme Defense Council, a PARS correspondent interviewed a security official of Tehran's 12th district.

He said the bomb, which was planted inside the mosque and which wounded Mr Khamene'i, was a sonar bomb [sowti]. Fortunately, it did not operate properly. He added that the incomplete explosion of this bomb is considered a miracle by experts. He added: In this connection about 12 suspects have been arrested, but because their crime has not been proven their names will not be announced.

Khomeyni Sends Message

LD281312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, has sent a message to Mr Khamene'i in connection with the attempt on his life.

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam Hajj Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, may your benevolence continue.

I thank the Almighty for making the enemies of Islam stupid individuals and groups. I thank God for the fact that since the beginning of the glorious Islamic revolution all the plots, conspiracies and speeches have made the self-sacrificing nation more coherent and our ties stronger.

Wherever the enemies of Islam speak they expose themselves further, whenever they terrorize the authorities they strengthen the power of resistance among the close ranks of the nation.

Now, the enemies of the revolution, in making an assassination attempt against you--who are a descendant of the great prophet and of the family of Hoseyn ibn 'Ali, who have no fault but working in the service of Islam and of the Islamic nation, who are a self-sacrificing soldier on the battlefield and a teacher in the chapel and a powerful orator on Fridays and at gatherings and who are a sympathetic director of the revolution--have recorded the extent of their political thinking, of their support for the masses and of their opposition to the oppressors.

By making an attempt on your life they have hurt the feelings of millions of committed people throughout the country, and even throughout the world. They are so lacking in political sense that they committed this crime immediately after your speeches in the Majlis on Friday on the presence of the nation; they made an attempt on the life of a person whose call for truth and goodness is echoing in the ears of the world's Muslims.

By committing this antihuman act they have strengthened the determination of millions of Muslims and have tightened their ranks instead of spreading fear and terror. In view of these savage acts and crimes, is it not time for the beloved and deceived youth to free themselves from the traps of the perpetrators; is it not time for fathers and mothers to stop sacrificing their beloved young ones to the whims of criminals by stopping them from participating in their crimes; do they not know that by committing these crimes they will ruin their youth and their lives will be lost because of the arrogance of a bunch of criminals?

In the presence of the Almighty and of his right representative His Holiness Baqiatollah, we are proud of the soldiers on and behind the front who spend their nights praying in the chapel and their days crusading for the Almighty. I congratulate you, beloved Khamene'i, for serving this oppressed nation on the battlefield in combat dress and behind the front in clerical robes. I pray to the Almighty for your recovery so that you may continue to serve Islam and the Muslims. May God's peace, mercy and blessing be upon you.

[Signed] Ruhollah Musavi Khomeyni, 28 June 1981

Montazeri Sends Condolences

LD272028 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1630 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Message from Ayatollah Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri to Hojjat ol-Eslam Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, Friday imam of Tehran and Ayatollah Khomeyni's representative on the Supreme Defense Council]

[Text] In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. Your Excellency Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Hajj Seyyed 'Ali Khamene'i, may God extend your shadow.

Greetings. The attempt on your life grieved me. No doubt this plot, which was hatched by the agents of America and the defeated deviationist groups, is part of the anti-Islamic revolution and pro-American movement which recently threatened the Islamic Republic of Iran. Fortunately, the awareness and wisdom of the leader and the uniform presence of the Muslim and vigilant people neutralized it.

I am sure that America is bringing forward its own political death in the region and that of its allies by instigating a series of armed confrontations, bombings and attacks on Islamic and state personalities. These so-called political minigroups, which directly or indirectly have been lead to the path of America, should know that in our Muslim and revolutionary society there is no room for them to exist or expand.

I beseech Almighty God for your speedy recovery and success in serving Islam and the Muslims. May God's peace and benediction be upon you and yours.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri

ISLAMIC REPUBLICAN PARTY HEADQUARTERS BOMBED

LD290344 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0330 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] Last night at 2105 a bomb exploded in the lecture hall of the IRP central headquarters in Tehran while a number of ministers and deputies of the Islamic Majlis and other personalities were present. The bomb was planted by mercenaries connected with America. As a result of the explosion, the ceiling of the lecture hall collapsed and those present in the hall were buried under the debris.

Committee members, guards corps personnel, security personnel and relief personnel immediately evacuated the people and transferred them to hospitals.

In this incident tens of people were martyred or injured. The names of those martyred will be announced in later newscasts.

Beheshti, Others Killed

LD290508 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0430 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] The latest reports received about last night's tragic bomb explosion in the IRP central headquarters in Tehran indicate that a number of state officials, Islamic Majlis deputies and Cabinet members were martyred. The names of martyrs confirmed at the moment are as follows:

Ayatollah Dr Seyyed Mohammad Hoseyn Beheshti, president of the Supreme Court; Hojjat ol-Eslam 'Abbas Nateq Nuri Nur, deputy; Mr 'Ali Akbar Dehqan Torbat-e Jam, deputy; Seyyed Nurrollah Tabataba'i-Nezhad, the Ardestan deputy; Hojjat ol-Eslam Gholam Hoseyn Haqqani, the Bandar-e 'Abbas deputy; Mr 'Ali Heydari, the Nahavan deputy; Mr Javad Sharafat, the Shushtar deputy; Hojjat ol-Eslam Mohammad Montazeri, the Najafabad deputy; Mr Mohammad Baqer Lavasani, the Tehran deputy; Mr 'Ali Hashemi (?Sanjabi), the Arak deputy; Mr 'Emaddodin Karimi, the Nowshahr deputy; Mr 'Abdolmajid Dialameh, the Mashhad deputy; Mr Shamsoddin Hoseyni Na'ini, the Na'in deputy; Mr 'Abdolkarimi, the Langerud deputy;

Mr 'Abdovahh Bateni, the Sari deputy; Dr Hasan 'Abbaspur, the minister of energy; engineer Musa Kalantari, the minister of roads and transport; Mr Javad Sarhaddizadeh; Mr Ravaqi, the executive director of [word indistinct]; Mr 'Ali Akbar Ezheh'i; Mr Shahovi, a deputy in the Ministry of Commerce; Mr Asadollahzadeh, a deputy in the Ministry of Trade; Dr Mo'ayeri, a deputy in the Ministry of Health; Mr Khoshzaban; Mr Hasan Ejarehdar; Mr Musavifar, from the Qom siminary; Mr Salimi-Jahromi; Mr Sadeq Eslami, a deputy in the Ministry of Trade; Mr Habib Maleki; Mr Javad Maleki; Mr Gholam 'Ali Mo'tamedi, a deputy in the Ministry of Labor; Mr Mowla'i and Mr Asghar Zamani. A detailed account of this tragic incident will be broadcast in later newscasts.

Presidential Council Statement

LD290336 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0230 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Summary] Last night a strong bomb exploded in the IRP central headquarters and martyred and wounded a number of personalities, ministers and deputies of the Islamic Majlis. In this connection, the Provisional Presidential Council of the Islamic Republic of Iran issued a statement.

The statement refers to the bombing as a desperate measure taken by the counterrevolution. Once again people are asked to be present on the scene in order to ensure the victory of the revolution. "Those who have dreamed of a bloodbath for our Islamic homeland should know that we have purified ourselves in our blood and are ready to be martyred on the altar of divine love.

The statement refers to the counterrevolutionaries as the children of Satan and warns them that the revolution will not stop. "The enemy thinks that if personalities from your society are martyred, the struggle will end. Raise the flag of struggle, clench your fists, tighten and unify your ranks. Now we are confronting the enemy to the death."

Raja'i Message

GF290824 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Message addressed by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to "the people of our Islamic homeland" on 29 June--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Revolutionary Muslim brothers and sisters: I announce to you the martyrdom of a number of the members of the government. Several members of the government of 26 million people have been martyred and others have been wounded. What shall we do? The answer to this question is given by you, myself and all the members of the government of the 36 million people: to continue along their road and to emphasize this. Yes, this government is in the service of the revolution and is supported by God Almighty. Therefore, our life lies in our martyrdom. This will not delay the revolution's march. Our lives are for the sake of the revolution. Our death irrigates the revolution and takes it forward despite all the enemy's efforts to obstruct its progress. We shall be more determined to continue in our path.

Brothers and sisters, what you have heard is part of the issues the revolution is facing. Experience has shown that any issue, however big, can be easily resolved by revolutionary escalation and the maintenance of the revolution's continuity. This is because God is above all the forces that brought about such actions and events. God is great!

My brothers and sisters, if the revolution's enemies at home have increased their attacks tenfold or one hundredfold they should know that our war with the infidel Saddam is our principal cause. Any such counterrevolutionary actions cannot weaken our efforts to defend our land, honor and dignity. This is the people's decision: to rub the nose of the infidel who committed aggression against our land and revolution in the dirt and to throw him into the garbage can of history.

Brothers and sisters, in accordance with your orders we shall not surrender and we shall not bargain with the enemies of God and the people.

My brothers and sisters, God's orders are to stand fast in the face of such issues. Hold fast as you have been ordered. [Koranic verse] Therefore, with the help of God Almighty we shall continue along the path of our martyrs, the path of the martyrs of our revolution. We shall continue to discharge the responsibilities entrusted to us as members of the government by the sanguine revolution. These responsibilities will be discharged very seriously with God's help and with your support, revolutionary brothers and sisters. Know that this revolution [words indistinct] are capable of protecting the revolution and safeguarding its continuity.

God grant us victory and help us in carrying out these important duties and responsibilities which have been laid on us in this period of time. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

Raja'i Proclaims Mourning

GF290530 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0400 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Message addressed by Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i to "the struggling Iranian people" on 29 June--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the avenger. Oh heroic and struggling people: The criminal tragedy last night and the martyrdom of our beloved is enormous. However, your [words indistinct] Oh heroic people and your presence in the arena of struggle against inequity is much greater. This great strength draws its existence from the eternal strength of God Almighty. Therefore, Oh struggling people, we [words indistinct] and rely on God Almighty, and preserve calm and [word indistinct] without the outbreak of chaos, and preserve your presence on the scene, watch carefully the movements of (?suspect) elements so as to uncover crimes, and speedily inform the prosecutor general, the committee or the revolution guards and the mobilization units. Wait for upcoming statements.

In honor of the martyrdom of those dear soldiers, official and semiofficial departments will be closed on Monday and Tuesday, 29 and 30 June 1981. General mourning is proclaimed for 1 week.

The funeral of the martyrs will be held tomorrow, Tuesday. We shall inform you later about (?the funeral).

[Signed] Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i, prime minister of the Islamic Republic of Iran

Montazeri Statement

LD291018 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0755 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Excerpts] Dear listeners: In connection with the tragic incident in Tehran last night, Ayatollah Montazeri [the Friday imam of Qom] sent the following message:

In the name of God, the compassionate, the merciful. To the Muslim and heroic Iranian nation: You heard the frightening news of what happened last night. The tragedy, perpetrated by deviant groups affiliated with America, once again clearly demonstrated the true faces of the so-called people's defenders groups and, so to speak pseudo-Muslim groups, to the whole world and particularly to their murdering and manipulated sympathizers.

Great Iranian nation, the martyrdom of the great Islamic figure, Hojjat ol-Eslam val-Moslemin Dr Beheshti, and many committed deputies of the Majlis, this impenetrable trench of the revolution, as well as the honorable members of the doctrine-upholding [maktebi] Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran, is a great tragedy, but your capacity, greatness and total preparedness in adhering to sacred Islamic precepts and following the leadership of the revolution is greater than all these tragedies and losses.

Criminal America and its mercenary agents, in whatever form or group, must know that this nation has driven them out forever from this country and sacred Islamic homeland and that it shall continue to keep them out. They must know that they shall never find a way to return to this sacred territory.

I congratulate and express my condolences to the hidden imam, peace be upon him, the great leader of the revolution, the committed clergy, the Muslim and heroic Iranian nation, the entire liberation movement in the Islamic world and all the families of the victims on the martyrdom of these dear brothers and my combative and tormented son, Mohammad, [killed in the explosion] who tragically gave their lives for God and toward achieving the sacred goals of the Islamic Republic.

I do not understand what sort of so-called scientific interpretation the deceived sympathizers of these affiliated groups, these groups which are an instrument in the hand of the superpowers, and the esteemed fathers and mothers of these people give to these disgraceful tragedies which have blackened history. How can they come to terms with their conscience by serving the arch-Satan America in such a manner? I repeat my friendly advice to them, asking them to think a little and not to allow this great Islamic country, a country which is a base for the oppressed people of the world, to be brought once again under the domination of the diabolical superpowers and the sworn enemies of humanity.

This tragic incident has rendered more difficult the tasks of the security organizations and the army and security forces. The great and combative Iranian nation demands that revolution courts display more decisiveness and punish these criminals for their sinister acts, because Islam and the Islamic Republic are being threatened.

God bless you all.

[Signed] Hoseyn 'Ali Montazeri, 29 June 1981

Rafsanjani Statement

CF290850 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0700 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Message addressed by Majlis Speaker 'Ali Akbar Hashemi-Rafsanjani on the explosion at the IRP Tehran office, on 29 June--read by announcer]

[Text] In the name of God, the merciful, the compassionate. Oh revolutionary Muslim Iranian people: We have repeatedly asserted that the Majlis--which the leader imam described as the most noble of the executive institutions--is facing the enmity and rancor of the revolution's enemies.

Yesterday evening Tehran witnessed one of the crimes of the revolution's enemies. They perpetrated the most abominable crime since the triumph of the Islamic revolution in Iran during a meeting that included a group of Majlis deputies--your representatives, Oh revolutionary Muslim people--and a group of executive officials. While they were discussing the country's future and the continuation of the revolution's progress the criminal enemies of the revolution, the hireling agents of the United States, Saddam's collaborators, the fifth column of the ostracized Ba'th Party and the hireling and surrogate groups that claim to be defending the people detonated a powerful bomb that resulted in the death of a group of your representatives, a group of the most noble strugglers for the oppressed. They went to meet their God. Another group was wounded and admitted to the hospital.

The Majlis is continuing its march for the revolution's continuity, the enforcement of the Islamic government and the support of the rights of the oppressed. Such crimes, treason and hatred cannot halt the progress of this great institution, all of whose members are preparing to accept and bear any calamity of tragedy in view of their readiness to make sacrifices.

There is no doubt that through your constant presence on the scene and your support for the Majlis, the committed government, the revolutionary institutions and all other institutions in the young republic, you the people will be a support for us in our path. I extend my condolences to the hidden imam and the nation's imam [Khomeyni] and the combatant and Muslim people on the death of these dear brothers. On behalf of my colleagues I renew our pledge to continue our march with all our energies along this path which is not far from final victory.

Joint Staff Statement

LD290355 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 0530 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Statement issued by the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran]

[Text] In His exalted name. Following the announcement of 2 days public mourning by the Government of the Islamic Republic of Iran because of the tragic martyrdom of a number of the friends of the imam of the nation, the Joint Staff of the Armed Forces of the Islamic Republic of Iran announced that the armed forces--being aware of the situation and their great mission which is fighting and annihilating the Ba'thist Iraqi enemies--will not rest for a moment. They will spend their valuable time in the war fronts and in the administrative offices while taking part in this public mourning and sharing the grief of the Muslim nation, and will double their attacks on the enemy.

Qoddusi Statement

GF291032 Tehran International Service in Arabic 0900 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Statement by the prosecutor general of the Islamic Republic of Iran. 'Ali Qoddusi, following the explosion at the Tehran IRP office; date not given--read by announcer]

[Text] Oh struggling and honorable Iranian people: Despite its enormity, last night's tragedy--and any similar movement--is doomed and stands condemned. The loss of individuals in the noble struggle of peoples has not been and will not be a cause of the defeat of a true and radical revolution, nor will it stop it. The contrary is true. It embodies the desperate actions of the counterrevolutionaries.

All struggling citizens, the revolutionary committees, the revolution guards, the police and all other officials should by their presence on the scene very carefully and vigilantly watch every suspect move in order to thwart the last attempts of the enemies of God and the people, apprehend the killers and hand them over to the officials.

We are fully confident that God is with us and that victory is imminent under the leadership and imamate of our great leader. We are all proceeding to discharge our responsibilities. Peace and God's mercy and benedictions be upon you.

KHOMEYNI APPOINTS ARDABILI AS BEHESHTI SUCCESSOR

LD291116 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] At about 1330 today, by the order of His Great Eminence Imam Khomeyni, the leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran, judges of the country's Supreme Court, heads of [judicial] departments, advisers and assistant public prosecutors met the imam and expressed their condolences on the martyrdom of Ayatollah Dr Seyyed Mohammad Beheshti and other martyrs of the recent tragedy to the imam of the nation.

According to PARS reports, Imam Khomeyni thanked the gentlemen for their expressions of sympathy and, after discussions with the judges, appointed Ayatollah Seyyed 'Abdolkarim Musavi Ardabili as president of the country's Supreme Court and Mr Rabbani-Amlashi as the country's prosecutor general.

LEADERS MEET WITH KHOMEYNI, COMMENT ON TALKS

LD291234 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 29 Jun 81

[Text] Messrs Hashemi-Rafsanjani, speaker of the Islamic Majlis; Raja'i, the prime minister; Musavi Ardabili, the prosecutor general of the country; and Mahdavi-Kani, minister of the interior, this morning were received by Imam Khomeyni, leader of the revolution and founder of the Islamic Republic of Iran. At this meeting the state officials briefed the imam on the latest developments and the tragic incident of the explosion last night. At the end of this meeting Prime Minister Mohammad 'Ali Raja'i took part in an interview with PARS and said:

As usual, when we were received by the imam each of us tried to pretend so that the imam would not become upset. Fortunately, the imam's strength of spirit impressed us and the issue was put forward in another way. The imam categorically ordered that those Cabinet members who have been lost should be replaced even if on a short-term basis and, God willing, we will do this and in a short time we will appoint permanent replacements to the Cabinet.

Then Mr Rafsanjani, who was present at this interview, said: In connection with the martyrdom of some of the officials and deputies of the Majlis and the head of the country's Supreme Court, we naturally went to the imam's presence both to express our condolences and to consult him on the decisions to be made. Therefore, the issues connected with this point were discussed and certain decisions were made.

The speaker of the Islamic Majlis continued: The imam emphasized that the Majlis should continue its work without interruption and that all the deputies should take part in Majlis sessions so that if the number of deputies is reduced because of the martyrdom of some deputies, the continued presence of others would make up for them, and the newly elected deputies should take part in Majlis sessions earlier. The Majlis speaker added: I told the imam that we will continue with the Majlis duties on Wednesday, after the announced 2 days of mourning, and we hope that by then the newly elected members will have arrived in Tehran.

Then Mr Musavi Ardabili, the country's prosecutor general, remarked on last night's incidents and told the PARS correspondent: Such acts will not harm the revolution, and experience has shown that they are beneficial to the revolution. But we should not neglect duties. I think that those officials whose direct responsibility is to uncover crimes and prosecute the criminal [words indistinct] so that the mercenary agents who attempt such sabotage acts and the like, terrorize the people and disturb the peace should be discovered as soon as possible and punished. In my view, this will not be a problem, and the people should be present on the scene under these circumstances and should cooperate [words indistinct].

Mr Mahdavi-Kani, minister of the interior, referring to last night's incident, told PARS: Of course, the Ministry of the Interior has announced its readiness more than ever to confront the (?assailants in the country) and has always been ready, but today we have investigated and debated the issue and have come to the conclusion that we should practice more care in maintaining the security of the country and we have plans for this as well.

He added: In addition to our brothers in the committees, who have rendered admirable service during these incidents, staying up many nights till morning and suffering many damages and cruelty, we should also express our gratitude to the brothers of the police and security forces.

Nevertheless, it should be added that we should interfere more than before in these affairs and mobilize our forces; in addition, we should use national forces as well, especially in acquiring information, not in participating in the acts [presumably of arresting the culprits but since the inhabitants of each district are not able to identify counterrevolutionary elements and report them to security forces, if they come across suspicious things in public places they should report it immediately to the security forces in order to neutralize it. [sentence as heard] If in these cases they could cooperate with committees and security forces we can confront the conspirators more than ever.

The minister of the interior said in conclusion: These incidents cannot affect our steadfastness and we will continue in this phase just as before, perhaps even more actively than before. We believe, in accordance with the saying of the Koran, that if a number of our personalities are killed, it is not as if the revolution does not possess other personalities. Therefore, the counterrevolution will lose hope and we will not despair.

FIVE EXECUTED FOR STAGING 'ARMED UPRISING'

LD281312 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 28 Jun 81

[Text] According to a report from Sari, the revolution court of Chalus sentenced five people to death. They were found guilty of being corrupt on earth and having waged war against God. They were 'Ali Hamidi, Asghar Fallah, Ahmad Rajab-Nezhad, Hasan Lofti and Ramazan 'Ali Delsuz-Moghaddam. These people were found guilty of staging an armed uprising against the Islamic Republic of Iran. The sentences were carried out at dawn today.

The five persons were supporters of the minority group of Cherkha-ye Fedai'yan-e Khalq. Among the weapons seized during recent clashes with these people are a number of [word indistinct] incendiary devices, handgrenades and various types of timebombs.

TWO EXECUTED FOR 'COUNTERREVOLUTIONARY ACTS'

LD271143 Tehran Domestic Service in Persian 1030 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Text] According to a report by the Central News Bureau, by verdict of Esfahan's Branch No 5 of the Islamic Revolution Court, 'Ali Reza Almasi, son of 'Abdolhoseyn, and Mas'ud Farzaheh, son of 'Ali, have been sentenced to death on charges of committing counter-revolutionary acts. The verdicts have been carried out.

AFP: AUTHORITIES STOP VISITS TO EVIN PRISON

GF271008 Paris AFP in English 1001 GMT 27 Jun 81

[Text] Tehran, 27 Jun (AFP)--Iranian authorities have banned all visits to Evin Prison here, where more than 40 prisoners have been executed in the last week, and also suspended revolutionary court proceedings, a prison official said today.

Because of the ending of visits, friends and relations of prisoners should move away from prison gates, radio Tehran said, quoting a statement from the revolutionary court.

The action was to allow the "authorities to study dossiers of recent events," the prison official contacted by AGENCE FRANCE-PRESS confirmed.

Some 400 people have been rounded up here since clashes last Saturday between supporters and opponents of since-busted President Abolhasan Bani-Sadr, and probably taken to Evin Prison, former headquarters of the shah's SAVAK secret police. Many of those detained have refused to reveal their identity, Tehran Prosecutor Assadollah Lajvardi said. According to official figures, a total of 26 people died in last Saturday's clashes.